



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

HAWAII.

Reports from Honolulu—Quarantine transactions.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cofer reports, December 4 and 11, as follows:

Week ended December 2.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	2
Vessels disinfected and bills of health issued	6
Cabin passengers inspected.....	96
Steerage passengers inspected.....	182
Crew inspected.....	125
Steerage baggage disinfected.....	161
Baggage for crew disinfected	202
Hides disinfected.....	44
Pieces of freight disinfected	0
Declined certificates on account of fever.....	4

Week ended December 9.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	2
Vessels disinfected and bills of health issued	2
Cabin passengers inspected.....	15
Steerage passengers inspected	3
Crew inspected	28
Steerage baggage disinfected	0
Baggage for crew disinfected	38
Hides disinfected.....	0
Pieces of freight disinfected	0
Declined certificates on account of fever.....	0

HONDURAS.

Report from Puerto Cortez—Yellow fever—Measures taken to prevent spread.

Consul Johnson reports, November 27, as follows:

New cases of yellow fever have occurred at the following places in this consular district: Puerto Cortez, 2 cases, 1 recovery, 1 death; San Pedro, 6 cases, 6 recoveries; Choloma, 2 recoveries.

Active steps are being taken at San Pedro to stamp this disease out. An inspector of fumigation has been appointed, and a house-to-house inspection will be made. One of the new cases at this port was brought here from New Orleans.

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera and plague mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, November 23, as follows:

During the week ended November 18, 1905, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Aros Castle* bound for Boston and New York with a total crew of 40. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, and rat guards placed on wharf lines. No Asiatics on board.

During the week ended November 11, 1905, there were 33 deaths from cholera and 21 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended November 11, 1905, 314 cases and 230 deaths.

JAPAN.

Report from Kobe--Plague.

Consul Sharp reports, November 14, as follows:

Plague has broken out at this port, the official sanitary returns showing as follows: November 8, 1 case, 1 death; November 9, 1 case, no death; November 10, 2 cases, 1 death; November 11, no case, 1 death.

The cases of plague above mentioned were not known to this consulate until the 13th instant, and as several clean bills of health had been granted to vessels destined for American ports on the 8th and 11th instant, I have cabled this information to the quarantine stations at those ports concerned.

A messenger is sent every morning from this consulate to the city office to obtain the sanitary statistics of this port, but the statistics above referred to were not communicated in time to be used for the vessels in question.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila--Cholera and smallpox.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, November 11 and 17, as follows:

During the week ended November 4, 1905, the following quarantinable diseases were reported for the city of Manila: Smallpox, 2 cases, no deaths; cholera, 9 cases, 7 deaths.

During the week vessels bound for ports under the jurisdiction of the United States were granted bills of health as follows:

On October 30, 1905, the British steamship *Sikh*, with 64 crew, en route from Yokohama to New York, was granted a supplemental bill of health. Forecastles were fumigated with sulphur. Crew were inspected at hour of sailing; 7,728 packages of miscellaneous cargo certified.

On October 30, 1905, the British steamship *Kaifong*, with 64 crew, 6 cabin and 14 steerage passengers, en route from Hongkong and Amoy to Cebu and Iloilo, was granted a supplemental bill of health after being held in quarantine at Mariveles a sufficient length of time to make the detention and voyage aggregate the quarantine period.

On November 2, 1905, the British steamship *Lowther Castle*, with 45 crew, en route from Cebu to New York, was granted a supplemental bill of health. Vessel was fumigated throughout at Cebu. Crew inspected prior to sailing. Miscellaneous cargo certified, 22,113 packages.

Week ended November 11, 1905. Cholera, 6 cases, 8 deaths.

There has been practically no cholera in the city of Manila during the past two weeks which could be correctly charged to the city itself.